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## INFORMATION REPORT INFORMATION REPORT

## CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

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## S-E-C-R&E-T

COUNTRY		Bulgaria	REPORT	
SUBJECT	1.	Frontier Troop Otryad in Ruse Labor Service Administration	DATE DISTR. 16 November 1955	5
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- 1. The Frontier Troop Otrayd in Ruse includes Zastavas along the Danube at the following locations:
  - a. Northeastern section of Silistra;
  - b. Two kilometers north of Aydemir (N 44-06, E 27-11), Silistra Okoliya;
  - c. Northern section of Popina (N 44-08, E 26-57), Silistra Okoliya;
  - d. Four kilometers north of Garvan (N 44-05, E 26-55), Silistra Okoliya;
  - e. Three kilometers north of Dolno Ryakhowo (N 44=03, E 26-48), Tutrakan Okoliya;
  - f. Three kilometers east of Tutrakan;
  - g. Four kilometers north of Brushlen (N 43-59, E 26-22), Tutrakan Okoliya;
  - h. Northern section of Ryakhovo (N 43-59, E 26-15), Ruse Okoliya; and
  - i. One kilometer east of the Ruse-Giurgiu bridge, at Srubcheto, Ruse Okoliya.
- 2. Each of the above Zastavas has 20 troops, one officer, and one sergeant.

  They are armed with Soviet Vintovka rifles, Soviet submachine guns, and German Schmeisser Submachine Guns. The Zastava buildings are small, two-story structures, 20 x 5 meters in size, and covered with bricks.
- 3. The Zastavas have the duty to form civilian groups in the border villages who are to assist the Frontier Troops in an emergency. These groups, which include about 20 men, must be on the look out for diversionaries and agents and report them to the Frontier Troops. The groups are trained in the use of Soviet weapons, but are not issued any, except in an emergency.

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- 4. Until 1951, the Labor Service Administration (Upravlenie Trudova Povinnost) consisted of seven Labor Regions (Trudova Oblast) and one construction brigade (Sgradostroitelna Brigada) as follows:
  - a. The First Labor Region with headquarters in Sofia included Sofia and Vratsa Okrugs, but not the city of Sofia;
  - The Second Labor Region with headquarters in Plovdiv included Plovdiv and Khaskovo Okrugs;
  - c. The Third Labor Region with headquarters in Stara Zagora included Stara Zagora and Burgas Okrugs;
  - The Fourth Labor Region with headquarters in Kolarovgrad included Kolarovgrad and Stalin Okrugs;
  - e. The Fifth Labor Region with headquarters in Turnovo included Turnovo and Ruse Okrugs;
  - f. The Sixth Labor Region with headquarters in Pleven included Pleven and a part of Vratsa Okrugs;
  - g. The Seventh Labor Region with headquarters in Radomir included Blagoevgrad Okrug;
  - h. The Sofia Construction Brigade with headquarters in Sofia had the city of Sofia in its aphere of operation.
- 5. The above were divided into battalions, companies (cheti), and platoons (yadra). In 1950 the First, and Seventh Labor Regions and the Sofia Construction Brigade were merged into the First Labor Region, with head-quarters in Sofia.
- In 1949 and 1950 the Labor Service had 45,000 Trudovaks and 1,000 officers.
   A Labor Company consisted of 400-500 Trudovaks and 7-8 officers.
- 7. In 1951 the Labor Service was reorganised into divisions, brigades, battalions, companies, and plateons. In addition to the commanding officer, each unit had a political commander. Trudovaks are not trained in the use of weapons, but only in close order drill.
- 8. In September 1950, about 600 Trudovaks were gathered from all Labor Regions and organized into the following units:
  - a. Podelenie T-96 in Shabla (N 43-33, E 28-32), Balchik Okoliya;
  - b. Podelenie T-97 in Obzor (N 42-49, E 27-53), Pomorie Okoliya;
  - c. Podelenie T-98 in Michurin; and
  - d. Podelenie T-99 in Stalin.

The above units were under the Fourth Labor Region in Kolarovgrad and directly subordinate to the Labor Service Battalion in Stalin. Each unit had one platoon leader and two noncommissioned officers. There was only one political commander for all four units, each of which had about 150 Trudovaks. The duty of the first three units was to build platforms for the coast artillery, while the fourth unit provided the building material for the first three units. The units worked on these platforms between September 1950 and May 1951. After the work was completed, the units were disbanded.

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